

HUNS SIGN TREATY DRAFTED BY ALLIES

MILITARY POMP ATTENDS EPOCH-
MAKING CEREMONY BRING-
ING END TO WAR.

WILSON SIGNS SECOND LINE

Hall of Mirrors, Where Peace Treaty
Was Signed, Also Was Scene
of Crowning Wilhelm
Emperor.

Versailles.—Germany and the allied
and associated powers signed the
treaty of peace Saturday, June 28,
1919, bringing to a formal end the
mightiest war of all time.

The signatures were affixed to the
great document in the Hall of Mirrors,
within a few yards of the spot in the
hall where William I had himself
crowned emperor of Germany and
where the German empire was pro-
claimed.

The hall was crowded when the
German delegates, Foreign Minister
Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell
entered and took their seats at 3:08 p.
m. Mueller was first to sign at 3:12.
Bell was next, two minutes later. En-
tire delegations then signed in this
order:

United States, Great Britain,
France, Italy, Japan and the smaller
powers.

Chinese delegates absented them-
selves, refusing to participate on ac-
count of the Shantung settlement and
it was reported they had cabled Pe-
king for instructions.

Gen. Smuts, signing for South Af-
rica, did go under protest and issued
a statement setting forth his reasons.
Clemenceau came forward at the
head of the French delegates, in a
sprightly manner, despite his great
age, and with apparent enthusiasm
affixed his signature to the document
at 3:25.

The protocol establishing the fate
of the Rhineland was also signed, as
well as an agreement between the
United States, Great Britain and
France, under which the United States
and Britain will aid France in case
of an unprovoked assault by Ger-
many. This was in treaty form and
must be submitted to the legislative
bodies of the interested nations for
ratification.

In signing the representatives
stepped up on a dais on which the
horseshoe table was elevated. In the
middle of the U formed for the horse-
shoe was a small table on which the
treaty lay. Snow white quill and am-
ber handled gold pens were used.
Clemenceau's pen was presented by
the people of Alsace-Lorraine. A
brown tapestry carpet, very old and
valuable, covered the floor, and the
table was covered with brown tape-
stry.

Forty-one minutes after the cere-
mony began Clemenceau announced:
"The conditions of peace are now
an accomplished fact; the proceedings
are closed."

It was over. The Germans left in
head silence at 3:52. As the allied
representatives stepped out on the
terrace there was a booming of guns,
and the famous fountains of Ver-
sailles sent sparkling streams high
into the air, while the tremendous
crowds burst into wild cheering.

GEN. CROZIER DEFENDS SELF

Tells Investigating Committee That
He Tried to Get Action
Before War.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. Crozier,
former chief of the ordnance bureau,
appearing before the special house in-
vestigating committee to explain why
his department was so unprepared
when war came, declared he had, re-
peatedly recommended extensions be-
fore the war, but without success.
After the national defense act was
passed, he said, he submitted a re-
quest to the secretary of war for a
larger personnel and for authorization
to contract for ordnance, but the re-
quest was not acted upon.

Investigating Mexican Murders.

New York.—The state department
has taken up with the government of
Mexico the murder of John W. Cor-
rell, American citizen, the mal-treat-
ment of his wife and the attempted
murder of his son by bandits near
Tampico, Mexico, on June 16, 1919.

Exchange Ban Off.

Washington.—All restrictions on
the export of coin, bullion and cur-
rency and transactions in foreign ex-
change, except with enemy countries
Bolshevik Russia, have been re-
pealed.

Defer Electoral Reforms.

Rome.—The Chamber of Deputies
decided by a large majority to post-
pone the discussion of the proposed
electoral reforms until after the com-
pletion of the new cabinet.

New Sedition Measure.

Washington.—A measure aimed at
prevention of the spread of disloyalty,
by proposing heavy penalties for per-
sons guilty of inciting crimes against
the government and its officers, was
introduced by Representative May of
Utah.

TENNESSEE GLEANINGS

Nashville.—Two ocean-going barges
nearing completion at the Nashville
Bridge Company will have a prohibi-
tion christening. Water only will be
used when they slide into the Cum-
berland river. The advent of nation-
wide prohibition on July 1, before the
barges were completed, prevents an
old-time christening with champagne,
at New Orleans, says W. T. Young,
vice president of the builders.

Chattanooga.—State's Attorney
General Frank M. Thompson, in a
statement issued here declared that
women would not be allowed to vote
in the municipal election on July 3,
and that should they do so they would
be in contempt of the court of Chan-
cellor Newman of Davidson county,
who has declared the suffrage act
passed by the legislature as uncon-
stitutional.

Knoxville.—Newman College, a
Baptist institution located at Jeffers-
on City, gets a \$300,000 endowment
fund as the result of its recent cam-
paign. Several months ago J. H. An-
derson, a local merchant, and A. R.
Swan, a Jefferson county farmer, of-
fered to each give the college \$50,000
if the Baptists of East Tennessee
would give \$200,000 to the fund.

Benton.—While Boss Lewis was
plowing on his farm near this place
the ground gave way beneath his
team and the animals were precipi-
tated to the bottom of a cave. Mr.
Lewis, with the help of members of
the family, succeeded in getting one
of the horses out alive, but the other
was suffocated before it could be re-
scued.

Nashville.—The first copy of the
public acts of the 1919 legislature has
been received in the office of the se-
cretary of state, Ike B. Stevens. This
is the earliest the copy has been re-
ceived by the secretary of state. Of-
ficials of the office declare the work
meets with their approval in all re-
spects.

Nashville.—The rectangle in front
of the capitol, and bounded on the
north by Cedar street, east by Sixth
avenue, south by Union street and
east by Seventh avenue, has been se-
lected as the location for the mem-
orial building and capitol annex by the
State Memorial Association.

Manchester.—Miss Flora Shelby,
home demonstration agent for David-
son county; Miss Jennie Baker, agent
for Coffee county, and Mrs. May C.
Merritt, domestic science teacher in
the local high school, conducted a
short course in domestic science at
the teachers' institute here.

Knoxville.—Charges of fraud and
sabotage against Wm. J. Oliver and
others will be heard in Federal court
here Tuesday, July 29. The sabotage
charge is an outgrowth of charges of
making bad shells for the United
States government.

Nashville.—The machine guns of
the Fourth Tennessee Regiment have
arrived and have already been set up
by the officials of the company in
Knoxville, according to information
received in the office of Adj. Gen.
Baxter Sweeney.

Johnson City.—The summer team
of the State Normal school is prov-
ing to be not only the best in point
of attendance but in the interest and
enthusiasm of students and in the ex-
cellency of work being done.

Nashville.—Promotion of Lieut.
Col. Ewing Caruthers, of Memphis to
colonel commanding the Fourth Ten-
nessee Regiment National Guard of
Tennessee, was announced by Adj.
Gen. Baxter Sweeney.

Ripley.—The district conference of
the Dyersburg District M. E. Church
South, will convene at Halls Monday,
July 14, for a three days' session. Rev.
W. C. Waters, presiding elder of the
district, will preside.

Ripley.—Blue Mountain won first
honors from Ripley in the intertown
tennis tournament held at Blue Moun-
tain. The visitors took both the sin-
gles and doubles.

Nashville.—Davidson county's tax
rate for the coming fiscal year will
be fixed at the quarterly meeting of
the county court which convenes
July 7.

Whiteville.—In the near future a
forty-barrel per day capacity flouring
mill will be installed in Whiteville by
C. H. Hastings of Memphis.

Covington.—Yeggs secured \$750 by
blowing the safe of The J. T. Farga-
son Grocery company, and made a
clean getaway.

Nashville.—Vanderbilt University
announces that its school of dentistry
has been discontinued.

Nashville.—Five trainmen were
killed and two seriously injured when
a heavily loaded coal train, north-
bound, and the third section of a
south-bound crashed together one mile
north of Faxon.

Dayton.—Orville Truex, superintend-
ent of the Dayton plant of the Public
Light & Power Co., was instantly
killed here when his body came into
contact with a wire containing 2,300
volts of electric current. Truex was
making a connection when his arm
struck another wire, forming a circuit.

Conflicting Thoughts



NAVY BALLOON EXPLODES

Lives of 200 Endangered When Big
Dirigible Suddenly
Blows Up.

Baltimore, Md.—Explosion of the
big navy dirigible C-8 at Camp Halo-
bird, near here, shook the countryside
and Eastern Baltimore like an earth-
quake and jeopardized the lives of 200
persons, who had gathered to see the
monster flyer. The dirigible, bound
from Cape May, N. J., to Washington,
and commanded by Lieut. N. J. Lear-
ned, with a crew of six men and two
passengers, landed on the camp field
to repair the rudder. The explosion
followed shortly afterward and flames
and blazing fragments scattered over
the heads of the crowds, burning and
injuring 75 persons, mostly women
and children.

The dirigible immediately burst into
flames.
According to the commander, the
explosion was due to rapid expansion
from heat.

Several persons were blown twenty
or thirty feet by the force of the ex-
plosion, and houses a mile away were
shaken and windows broken. The air
was filled with gas fumes.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF LAW

Abuses Practiced By Borrowers From
Farm Loan Banks
Criticized.

Washington.—Complaints of alleged
abuses in the operation of the federal
farm loan law were made to the senate
by Senator Smoot, republican, Utah,
who urged immediate repeal of the
provisions authorizing organiza-
tion of joint stock land banks, which
he declared were making excessive
profits. He assailed particularly the
Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank.

Senator Poindexter, republican,
Washington, charged that the farm
land loan law was being invaded; the
maximum amount of loans being ob-
tained by farmers through deeding
parts of their land to members of
their family, who then secure the
maximum individual loan.

REFUSE OBJECTORS AMNESTY

Secretary Baker Will Not Intercede
Wilson for Conscientious
Objectors.

Washington.—In refusing a request
of the amnesty committee of Chicago
that he make an "open unequivocal
plea" to President Wilson for the im-
mediate release of all conscientious
objectors, Secretary Baker declared
the abolition of future wars "was im-
measurably more advanced by the
conscience which led young men to
give up their lives for it than by the
conscience which in the presence of
vast and crushing destructive force
found itself limited to protest." The
questions involved in the cases of the
objectors, Mr. Baker said, included
not only the rights of conscience,
which he always tried to protect, but
the obligations of citizenship, which
he felt it his duty to enforce.

On Oasis Appears.

Wellington, New Zealand.—The fi-
nal figures in the balloting on liquor
licensing show a majority of 10,362
votes in favor of a continuance of the
licenses. The vote follows: Civil-
ians—for continuance, 232,208; for
prohibition, 246,104; soldiers—for
continuance, 31,981; for prohibition,
7,723.

Southerners To Tour Canada.

New Orleans.—Forty citizens of
New Orleans, headed by Mayor Behr-
man and J. D. Clarkson, general man-
ager of the Jefferson Highway Asso-
ciation, left here in ten automobiles
today for a "sociability" tour to Win-
nipeg, Canada.

SENATORS OPPOSE CHANGE.

Opposes the Transfer of Minister Mc-
Millin From Peru to Guatemala.

Washington.—Opposition to the
transfer of Minister McMillin from
Peru to Guatemala has developed in
the senate foreign relations commit-
tee and delayed confirmation of the
change. Senators from Tennessee are
said to feel Guatemala is a less im-
portant post than Peru, and they, with
others, wanted time to inquire into
the reasons for the change.

HOLLAND MAY TRY KAISER

Allies May Not Ask for Extradition
of Former Kaiser From
Dutch.

Amsterdam.—The allied and asso-
ciated powers will not ask for the ex-
tradition of the former German em-
peror, the Paris correspondent of the
Telegraph says he learns, but will ask
the Dutch government in the name of
the league of nations to see that Herr
Hohenzollern does not escape the
moral consequences.

It is expected that as a member of
the league, he adds, Holland will in-
form the former emperor that he must
appear before an international court
or leave the country.

LANSING HEAD OF MISSION

Secretary of State Is Elevated Upon
Departure of President
Wilson.

Paris.—With the departure of Pres-
ident Wilson, Secretary Lansing be-
comes head of the American peace
delegation, which will carry on ne-
gotiations on the Austrian and other
treaties under consideration. But
this arrangement will probably be
only temporary, as Secretary Lansing
expects to return to the United States
about the middle of July. Frank Polk,
assistant secretary of state, will re-
place him.

LACK OF UNITY CAUSED LOSS

Maj. Gen. Goethals Tells Committee
Department Heads
Squabbled.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. George W.
Goethals, former chief of the War De-
partment bureau of purchase, storage
and traffic, told the special house war
investigating committee that lack of
unity and co-operation between de-
partmental bureaus resulted in unnec-
essary expense and delay in obtaining
supplies needed for the prosecution
of the war.

Gen. Goethals said that when he
was placed in charge of the quarterm-
aster corps in December, 1917, he
recommended to the secretary of war
that a minister of munitions be ap-
pointed to control all purchases, but
the secretary disapproved the plan.

Gen. Goethals said he then recom-
mended consolidation of purchasing
through the creation of a central bu-
reau, but that other bureau chiefs
opposed the plan because it would rob
them of authority. It was put in op-
eration, however, when Gen. March
became chief of staff.

Gen. Goethals expressed vigorous
opposition to the "cost plus" contract
system and also to the policy of al-
lowing men interested in an industry
to fix prices at which contracts were
made.

Thaw Bobs Up Again.

New York.—Papers executed by
Gov. Smith asking for the extradition
of Harry K. Thaw from Pennsylvania
were mailed by District Attorney
Swann to Gov. W. C. Sproul of Pen-
sylvania. Thaw is under indictment
here charged with an attack on Fred-
erick Gump several years ago.

Boston Fares 10 Cents.

Boston.—A 10-cent car fare will be
established by the Boston Elevated
Railway company July 10, the public
trustees of the road announce. The
present rate is eight cents. It was
five cents when the road was placed
under public control last year.

Resume Beer Making.

San Francisco.—The California
Brewers' Protective association was
advised by its attorney to resume at
once the manufacture of beer contain-
ing not more than 2 1/2 per cent of al-
cohol.

U. S. Steamer Runs Aground.

Liverpool.—The American steamer
Andalusia, which arrived here June 27
from Philadelphia, is aground in the
River Mersey.

May Found New Boys' College.

Richmond, Va.—The Virginia Ba-
ptist committee on education has voted
\$150,000 of the million and a half fund
for Christian education to be raised
in Virginia for the establishment of a
new college for boys in Southwest
Virginia, subject to the approval of
the general association.

HERBERT HOOVER QUITS FOOD BOARD

NOTED FOOD DIRECTOR WILL RE-
TURN TO PRIVATE LIFE UP-
ON RETURN TO STATES.

OTHER CHANGES ARE MADE

Julius Barnes Will Assume Duties and
Retain Presidency of "United
States Grain Corpo-
ration."

New York.—Resignation of Her-
bert Hoover as chairman of the board
of directors of the food adminis-
tration grain corporation and reorganiza-
tion of the corporation under the
name United States Grain corporation
was announced at the annual meeting
of stockholders here. Mr. Hoover's
place as chairman will be filled by
Julius Barnes, wheat director, who
also is president of the corporation.

It was stated Mr. Hoover would con-
tinue as director, but that his resig-
nation of the chairmanship marked
the first step toward his retirement
from public life.

Mr. Hoover is expected to return to
the United States in about two
months upon completion of the Eu-
ropean relief work and the fruition of
the European harvest.

Other changes in the personnel of
the corporation were announced as
follows: Frank G. Crowell, of Kan-
sas City, resigned as first vice-presi-
dent and was succeeded by Edwin P.
Shattuck, of New York, general coun-
sel of the corporation since its incep-
tion.

Gates W. McGarrah, of New York,
resigned as treasurer and was suc-
ceeded by Edw. M. Flish, of St. Louis,
who has been directing the corpora-
tion's London office.

R. A. Lewin, second vice-president
in charge of the San Francisco office,
resigned and was succeeded by his
former assistant, W. A. Starr.

Watson S. Moore, of Duluth, was
elected a second vice-president and
will continue in New York as a di-
rector.

A. W. Frick, of Duluth, formerly as-
sistant secretary, was elected secre-
tary.

It was announced that the corpora-
tion's capital for handling the 1919
wheat crop would be \$500,000,000.

HOLLWEG OFFER REJECTED

Law Experts Say the Former German
Chancellor Can Not Assume
Liability.

Washington.—International ex-
perts of the entente embassies in
Washington hold that since Dr. Theo-
bald von Bethmann-Hollweg, in his
capacity of chancellor of the German
empire, was responsible solely to the
former German emperor, the one time
ruler of Germany can not escape full
responsibility for any and all the acts
committed by his subordinates.

State department officials expressed
no opinion for publication as to the
plea set up by the former chancellor
that he be substituted for William
Hohenzollern in the indictment and
trial which, under the terms of the
treaty, must be had of guilty German
officials. It is known, however, that
Secretary Lansing, as head of the
peace conference commission on re-
sponsibility, has contended from the
first that the German emperor could
not be held to personal accountability.

RECORD EXPORT YEAR.

Department of Commerce Gives Fig-
ures on Exports.

Washington.—Exports from the
United States during May were valued
at \$696,379,599, the department of
commerce announces, and on the basis
of estimates covering June exports,
exports for the fiscal year ending
June 30, have amounted to \$6,806,-
000,000, by far the largest total in the
history of American foreign trade.
The greatest export total previously
recorded, during the fiscal year 1917,
was \$6,230,000,000.

HOLD MARDI GRAS IN 1921.

New Orleans Will Hold Pageant
Again in Two Years.

New Orleans.—Mardi Gras, an an-
nual carnival in New Orleans, which
was abandoned during the war, will
again be staged in 1921, it became
known here, although the secret so-
cieties which direct the pageant have
made no official announcements. It
is rumored that the majority have
acted favorably upon Mardi Gras for
two years from now, but consider time
insufficient for a 1920 carnival.

BAKER HONORS PLUNKETT.

Presents Rear Admiral With D. S. M.
for Service Against Huns.

Washington.—Secretary Baker per-
sonally presented to Rear Admiral C.
P. Plunkett the distinguished service
medal awarded him for his supervi-
sion of "the production, transportation
to Europe and the placing in action of
the naval gun battalion of five 14-inch
guns on railway mounts, the most
powerful artillery weapons in action
against Germany and her allies dur-
ing the war."

WILSON APPEALS DIRECT TO PEOPLE

SENDS NOTE THROUGH TUMULTY
ASKING UNITED STATES TO
ACCEPT TERMS OF TREATY.

BRINGS NEW ORDER IN WORLD

Terms Imposed on Huns Are Hard,
Says President, But Alleges
Enemy Can Meet Them and
Regain Prestige.

Washington.—President Wilson in
an address to the American people on
the occasion of the signing of the
peace treaty, makes a plea for the
acceptance of the treaty and the cov-
enant of the league of nations with-
out change or reservation.

His message, given out here by Sec-
retary Tumulty, said:

"My Fellow Countrymen:
"The treaty of peace has been signed.
If it is ratified and acted upon
in full and sincere execution of its
terms, it will furnish the charter for
a new order of affairs in the world.
It is a severe treaty in the duties and
penalties it imposes upon Germany,
but it is severe only because great
wrongs done by Germany are to be
righted and repaired; it imposes noth-
ing that Germany cannot do, and she
can regain her rightful standing in
the world by the prompt and honor-
able fulfillment of its terms.

"And it is much more than a treaty
of peace with Germany. It liberates
great peoples who have never before
been able to find the way to liberty.
It ends, once for all, an old and in-
tolerable order under which small
groups of selfish men could use the
people of great empires to serve their
ambition for power and dominion. It
associates the free governments of the
world in a permanent league in which
they are pledged to use their united
power to maintain peace by maintain-
ing right and justice. It makes inter-
national law a reality supported by
imperative sanctions. It does away
with the right of conquest and rejects
the policy of annexation and substi-
tutes a new order under which back-
ward nations—populations which have
not yet come to political consciousness
and peoples who are ready for inde-
pendence, but not yet quite prepared
to dispense with protection and guid-
ance—shall no more be subjected to
the domination and exploitation of a
stronger nation, but shall be put un-
der the friendly direction and afford-
ed the helpful assistance of govern-
ments which undertake to be respon-
sible to the opinion of mankind in the
execution of their task by accepting
the direction of the league of nations.
It recognizes the inalienable rights of
nationality; the rights of minorities
and the sanctity of religious belief
and practice. It lays the basis for
conventions which shall free the com-
mercial intercourse of the world from
unjust and vexatious restrictions and
for every sort of international co-
operation that will serve to cleanse
the life of the world and facilitate its
common action in beneficent service
of every kind. It furnishes guaran-
tees such as never were given nor
ever contemplated for the fair treat-
ment of all who labor at the daily
tasks of the world.

"It is for this reason that I have
spoken of it as a great charter for a
new order of affairs. There is ground
here for deep satisfaction, universal
reassurance and confident hope.
(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

BILL TO DEVELOP WATERWAY

Five Hundred Million May Be Appro-
priated To Develop Inland
Rivers.

Washington.—Expenditure of \$560,-
000,000 during the next five years in
developing a national waterways sys-
tem is proposed in a bill introduced
by Representative Campbell, demo-
crat, Pennsylvania, at the request of
William E. Stevenson, Pittsburgh,
president of the Mississippi-to-Atlan-
tic Internal Waterways Association.

One hundred million dollars would
be spent annually, including \$33,000,-
000 for improvements on the Missis-
sippi, Missouri, Ohio and Illinois riv-
ers, and their tributaries, \$4,000,000
for intracoastal canals along north
shore of the Gulf of Mexico, \$20,000,-
000 for harbor improvements on the
Great Lakes and the Atlantic, gulf and
Pacific coasts.

Carry Mail By Plane.

Washington.—Air mail service be-
tween New York and Chicago was in-
augurated today with a six-hour ser-
vice.

Continue Employment Service.

Washington.—The senate voted
into the sundry civil appropriation bill
an appropriation of \$400,000 for the
continuance of the United States Em-
ployment Service during the next two
months.

Americans Leave Archangel.

Archangel.—The last of the Amer-
ican forces here, a battalion of the
110th Engineers, with the exception
of Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, the
American commander has gone to
Brest.